Alexandria Advertiser AND COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCER.

VOL. I.] SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1801. [No. 39.

Public Sale.

On TUESDAY next.
At 10 o'clock, will be Sold at the Vendue Store,

BROWN SUGAR

In hhds. tierces and barrels—*on a Credit and for Cash.*

Teneriffe Wine in pipes and casks,
Catalonia do. in pipes,
French Brandy do.
Whiskey in bls.
Coffee in bags,
Hyson and Bohea Tea in chests,
Raisins in kegs,
Soap and Candles in boxes,
Tobacco,
Nails, Hardware, &c.

Also, a quantity of

DRY GOODS,

Consisting of

Cloths, Coatings, Welch Plaines, Flannels, Irish Linens and Sheeting, Oznaburgs, Silks and Sattins, Calicoes, book and jaconet muslins, tamboured and plain, Threads, Hats, Paper, &c.

P. G. MARSTELLER,
January 17. *Auctioneer.*

Sales by Auction.

On WEDNESDAY,
The 28th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold at our Auction Room,

Malaga Wine in pipes,
French Brandy in do.
Sugar in barrels,
Bacon in lots,
Soal Leather in lots
Soap in boxes,
Nails in casks.

Together with a variety of

DRY GOODS,

Among which are

Broadcloths, kerseymeres, coatings, swandowns, plains, duffils, flannels, Irish linens, humhums, German and British oznaburgs, chintzes, calicoes, jaconet, book and tamboured muslins, and a number of other articles.

HENRY & THOS. MOORE,
Auctioneers.
January 7.

WILLIAM OXLEY & CO.

King-street,
HAVE FOR SALE,

Superfine, second and coarse broad and narrow cloths, kerseymeres, swansdowns, coatings, swanskins, blankets, flannels, fancy calicoes and chintzes, black bombazets, durants, russelletts, Irish linens, Barcelona and pullicat handkerchiefs, womens' and mens' cotton and worsted hose, dimities, checks, silks, threads, &c. &c. which will be sold low for cash, or bartered for flour or tobacco.
Dec. 10. eotf

FROM THE COMMERCIAL GAZETTE.

Messrs. Russell & Cutler,

In this arid and inclement season of the year, when the fountains of intelligence are nearly dried up, and the learned and ingenious appear to have wholly withdrawn, or at least to have circumscribed their labors in the political and literary vineyard, perhaps a series of Essay, calculated

"To catch the living manners as they rise,"

*may not be thought uninteresting, or inapplicable to the times. In furnishing the numbers which I propose sending to your press, I shall depend more on my selections from rare, but approved writers, than on orginal communications; for the former I can judge without partiality or prejudice. From the piece, which is now furnished, and which will form the 1st No. of the "*THE REFLECTOR,*" your readers may form some judgment of the talents and erudition of a favorite author, from whose compositions I shall make many drafts.*

HORATIO.

THE REFLECTOR.—No. I.

"*Wrong headed blockheads when they help intend,*
"*Plague while they serve, and hurt while they befriend.*"

I AM of the opinion that people sustain more inconvenience thro' the ignorance and folly, than they do thro' the malice and treachery of those with whom they are concerned. It is much easier to counterwork the actions of bad men, than of weak ones. Knaves may be restrained by a variety of checks, from doing the mischief which they meditate, and may be punished for the crimes they actually commit. The whole world is, as it were, armed against their enormities. But there can be no effectual precaution against the mismanagement of fools. Their mistakes indicate no perverseness of heart, and can neither deserve punishment or excite resentment. How can we reproach a man when he meant us no harm? How can we guard against his errors when he has not discernment to escape them himself?

It too often happens, that we impute miscarriages to the bad intentions of those we employ. We do not so readily suspect that men judge or calculate wrong, as that they intend wrong. But the fact is otherwise; and it will be found, upon a critical examination, that error of judgement is the main source of public as well as private disorders. There is hardly a more common character in society than that of a marplot. This sort of people are the more dangerous, as they seldom attempt to do a good turn, which does not terminate in a real disadvantage. Their zeal to serve us makes us accept of their services; and when they have committed one mistake, they are so sorry for it, that we let them run into more blunders to atone for what are past.

A marplot is most vexatious in public transactions; because it then is more in his power to betray stupidity without incurring contempt, and propagate error without risquing detection. In public affairs there is a great diversity of opinion; and in questions of a speculative nature, declaimers of folly screen their impotency under professions of patriotism. The appearance of patriotic zeal is too fascinating not to give popularity to the man who discovers it.

Thus it happens that weak men, who are a perpetual marplot upon the plans of the prudent and knowing, insinuate themselves into the public confidence. This is an inconvenience that all countries and ages have experienced.

There is no possible remedy against it. People will listen to those whom they suppose to be their friends; and it is peculiarly the character of a marplot to be officious in offering his good services. He must be employed because he means well, and he will do hurt because he has not discernment enough to do good. It would be a fortunate circumstance in the management of public affairs if mankind looked more to the qualifications of those to whom they committed their concerns. If men have understanding they will seek the public prosperity, because it is their interest to do it; but if they are destitute of capacity they will counteract the public weal, because they can never know in what it consists. A wrong headed man, however honest he may be, cannot be supposed to concert proper measures, since it is obvious that reason and propriety can never assimilate with his caracter. Whatever he suggests will be tinged with the quality of the fountain, from which it flows. Wise men only can conceive wise instructions.

FROM THE PALADIUM.

THE PROJECTOR.

I wish to have it understood that I claim not the honor of being the inventor of many of the Projects which may be mentioned. My principal design is to exhibit such as I deem worthy of peculiar notice and approbation, and, at the same time, to point out their obvious advantages.

THERE is an ancient precept, "*If a man smite thee on one cheek, turn to him the other also.*" This precept was never greatly respected, even by those who adopted the most latitudinarian construction which it could bear, and in modern times, it has become a dead letter. Private contentions exist, and fierce and destructive quarrels disturb and destroy the peace of families, neighbourhoods and larger societies. Combats, upon the old fashioned plan, are troublesome, and sometimes painful, and always unsatisfactory to lofty spirits.—Lawsuits produce little good, except to the lawyers, and to this class of men, surely no extraordinary aid should be given; and, besides, lawsuits are protracted to such an enormous length of time, that all the most *etherial* part of the passion has evaporated, and nothing remains but plain common place anger, which is possessed by every clown in the country, in common, with gentlemen.

My PROJECT is, that instead of regarding the stale precept, above quoted, instead of the dull and stupid method now and then practised, of refering to arbitration—instead of the vulgar plan of submitting to the laws of our country—and in defiance of the *trite maxim*, that it is our duty to forgive injuries, every difference should be adjusted by SWORD and PISTOL. For example, if an offence be given either by word or action, and whether it be an offence shall be determined by the *nicest* and most *delicate* rules of *honor*, the path of duty is to send a *challenge*—load a *pistol*, and to fight a *duel*, or to speak more correctly, a *juel*. If no injury happen, the *bitter controversy* is *well* settled. The combatants are both men of *honor*. Just now they were implacable and irreconcileable enemies—now *bosom friends*. The eloquent entreaties of friends were unavailing to produce that which powder and lead, with a fair opportunity to kill, have speedily effected. If they are more skillful and *successful*, and death ensue, the survivor is a *finished* gentleman, and henceforth the *happy* subject of the pure and unalloyed felicity of having *politely* killed his friend. If, what now and then *fortunately* happens, they are both so dextrous and experienced, and have such a *single eye* to their true and lasting honor, as to kill each other, then the pinacle of greatness and valour is reached—the triumph of bravery & heroism is complete—no hesitation of suspicion respecting their courage remains—wreaths of fame are placed around their heads—their names and exploits resound to every quarter of the country—newspapers teem with their glorious atchievments—and nothing mars the brilliancy and dignity of the transaction, excepting the TRIVIAL circumstance, that aged parents exclaim, "*Oh, my, son,*" brothers and sisters are crying, "*Alas! our brother!*" children are mourning the loss of a father! A lovely women is bewailing the husband of her youth! And two unembodied spirits are hurried into the presence of an infinite God!

Washington Tavern.

Peter Heiskell

Acquaints his former customers and the public in general, that he has removed from *Staunton* and established an Inn in *Alexandria*.

☞ He has a few good SADDLE and CHAIR HORSES which he will hire.
Dec. 18. 4weo

ROME, October 12.

Affairs here again assume a military appearance. Cardinal Ruffo is organizing a fresh mass of troops, which principally consist of Transtiberini, or the inhabitants on the other side of the Tiber. The Neapolitan corps will march towards Tuscany. The Pope has distributed among them 20,000 piasters. On Monday a courier arrived here from Petersburgh; he brought dispatches for the king of Sardinia, who is now here and afterwards proceeded to Naples.

VIENNA, November 11.

The Imperial Resident in Valachia has sent intelligence that the Pacha of Braila, had marched towards Krajowa, with 1000 men, to oppose the intended invasion of Vallachia by Paswan Oglou. After the Pacha, who commanded 4000 men, had been defeated by Paswan Oglou, the latter wrote to the Hospodar of Vallachia, Marusia that in case the Pacha of Braila should not have evacuated Krajowa within a given period, he (Paswan Oglou) would enter Valachia with a body of troops. This intelligence has caused great sensation among the Greek merchants at Vienna, who have great quantitites of goods at Bucharest and in Vallachia. It is said that the Pacha of Pechia intends to make a common cause with Paswan Oglou.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL ACCOUNT OF THE CAPTURE OF THE VENGEANCE.

LONDON, November 16.

Admiralty-Office, Nov. 8, 1800.

Copy of a letter from Vice-Admiral Lord Hugh Seymour to Evan Nepean, esq. dated on board the Abergavenny, Port-Royal Harbor, Jamaica, the 31st of August, 1800.

SIR,

I have the very sincere pleasure in forwarding to you, for the information of the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, a letter which I have received from captain Milne, of his majesty's ship Seine, describing an action which does great honour to him, his officers, and ship's company, and which ended in the capture of the French Republican frigate the Vengeance, a ship of very superior force to that which he commanded.

Captain Milne has done so much justice to his officers and men, by his report of their conduct on that occasion, that I have only to offer my congratulations to their Lordships upon the success which attended their exertions, and to express my hope that it will receive marks of their Lordship's favour, proportioned to the satisfaction which they must derive from the event, which has brought forward the merit of those engaged in it.

I am, Sir, &c.

H. SEYMOUR.

His Majesty's Ship Seine, off St. Domingo, August 22, 1800.

My Lord,

I have the satisfaction to acquaint your lordship, that on the morning of the 20th instant, I observed a ship on the starboard tack standing to the northward through the Mona Passage; I soon perceived she was an enemy, and made all sail in chace, with very light breezes; the wind having come to the northward obliged her to tack, as she could not weather Cape Raphael on the St. Domingo shore; she then stood S. S. E. and made all sail; by this time it was near sunset, and I could perceive she was a large frigate; it was near midnight before I could bring her to action, and then not so close as I could wish, as he always bore up and kept at long shot; she however did us considerable damage in our rigging and sails, but to appearance he suffered equally. We separated for some time, and I took that opportunity to get our rigging, &c. again in complete repair.

On the morning of the 25th, I had the pleasure of bringing him to close action: and after about an hour and an half hard fighting, an officer came out on her bowsprit, (the only place he could be seen from, owing to the mass of confusion, by the loss of her fore-mast, mizen-mast, and main-top-mast, having fallen on board) and said they had struck to the British flag. She was immediately taken possession of, and proved to be the French frigate the Vengeance, citizen Pitot, capitaine de Vaisseau, commander, mounting 28, 18 pounders on her main deck, 16, 12 pounders, and 8, 42 pounders, (carronades) on her quarter-deck and forecastle, and brass swivels on the gunwale, with shifting guns on the main and quarter decks. The weight of metal I have mentioned in French pounds.

The behaviour of the officers and ship's company was such as has always characterized the British seamen. To my first lieutenant, Mr. Cheetham, I am greatly indebted for his cool and steady behaviour and for the amazing fire kept up from the main deck, which nothing could surpass. My second lieutenant, Mr. Geo. Milne, fell fighting nobly about the middle of the action. In him his majesty has lost a valuable and as zealous an officer as any in the service.

To my third lieutenant, Mr. Edeveair, (whom I mentioned on a former occasion, when gunner of the Pique), I am equally indebted for his services; as likewise Mr. Barclay the master, and Mr. Macdonald, lieutenant of marines, who was taken down wounded, and came up again when dressed, but was obliged from a second wound to be taken below. But I am happy to state, the life of this valuable officer will be saved to render further services to his majesty. The behavior of the petty officers and seamen, and marines, was such as does them the highest credit.

The Vengeance is a very large frigate, five years old, and exactly the dimensions of the Fisgard in his majesty's service, and is the ship which had the action some time since with the American frigate, Constellation. Previous to her leaving Curracoa, she had a large supply of seamen from Guadaloupe, and was every way completely found, and bound to France.

His majesty's ship under my command has suffered much in her masts and hull—sails and rigging entirely cut to pieces.—Your lordship will perceive the Vengeance is superior in size, guns, and number of men to his majesty's ship I have the honor to command; but nothing could withstand the steady behaviour of this ship's crew. I have the honor of enclosing a list of the killed and wounded. The loss of the enemy has been very great, but I have not yet got a return.

I have the honor to be, &c. &c. &c.

DAVID MILNE.

Right Honorable Lord Hugh Seymour, &c. &c. &c.

A Return of the killed and wounded on board his Majesty's ship Seine, in the action with the French Republican frigate the Vengeance, Aug. 21, 1800.

Killed.—One officer and twelve seamen.

Wounded.—Three officers, twenty-two seamen, three marines, and one boy.

Name of officer killed.—George Milne, second lieutenant.

Names of officers wounded.—Archibald Macdonald, lieutenant of marines; Andrew Barclay, master; —— Horne, captain's clerk.

NEW-YORK, January 19.

Arr'd brig Friends Adventure, Cocket, Baltimore; sch'r Debbe, Star, Savanna.

Cleared, ships Dolphin, Updike, Cork; Enterprize, Cummings, Londonderry;—Commerce, Reynolds, Liverpool; Betsy, Thompson, Trinidad; brigs Peggy, Lattimore, Liverpool; Dove, Johnson, St. Lucia; Ceres, Peters, London: Samuel Edwards, St. Bartholomew's; schr. Peter and Ann, Watlington, St. Croix; sloop Maria, Bogardus, St. Croix.

Sch'r George, Newel, from N. Haven to Demarara, has put into Tortola thro' stress of weather.

On Friday evening the ship Thomas (formerly the Admiral Duncan) belonging to captain Jenkins, drifted up to Corlear's Hook, opposite the furnace, where she ran on the rocks and bilged. She was freighted for Liverpool with a valuable cargo of flour, potashes, and 1700 hhds. of flax-seed, and lay in the East river ready for sea. She has now 6 or 7 feet water in her hold, but it is supposed will be got off with some part of her cargo.

It is a singular circumstance attending this vessel, that about the same time last year, whilst laying at the wharf of Saltus, Son and Co. and when just ready for sea, she took fire, and was burnt to the water's edge, losing by the accident the greater part of a very valuable cargo of flour and other articles, intended for Liverpool.

PHILADELPHIA, January 20

Cleared, ship Swanwick, Kirkbride, Liverpool; brig Polly and Mary Ann, Vanneman, Jamaica.

The brig Betsy, White, from New-York, arrived at New-Castle yesterday afternoon.

The frigate N. York has arrived at St. Kitts.

WASHINGTON, January 23.

The bill "*To provide for the more convenient organization of the courts of the United States,*" as passed on Tuesday last in the House of Representatives, prescribes:

1. That after the next session of the Supreme Court of the U. S. the said court shall be held twice a year at the city of Washington, viz. one the first Monday in June and December.

2. That after the next vacancy the court shall consist of five justices.

3. That the several states shall be divided into twenty-two districts.

4. That the said twenty-two districts shall be classed into six circuits, viz, 1. Consisting of districts of Maine, N. Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode-Island; 2. Consisting of Connecticut and Vermont, 3. Consisting of districts of Jersey, East and West Pennsylvania and Delaware; 4. Consisting of districts of Maryland, and East and West Virginia; 5. Consisting of districts of North-Carolina, South-Carolina and Georgia; 6. Consisting of districts East Tennessee, West Tennessee, Kentucky and Ohio.

5. That in each of these circuits there shall be three judges, to be called circuit judges, two of whom shall form a quorum, to hold two sessions annually at certain specified places, and one of whom shall be commissioned as chief justice.

6. That the circuit courts shall have all the powers heretofore vested in the circuit courts of the United States.

7. That the said circuit courts respectively, shall have cognizance of all crimes and offences cognizable under the authority of the United States, and committed within their respective districts, or upon the high seas; and also of all cases in law or equity, arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and treaties made, or which shall be made under their authority; and also of all actions, or suits of a civil nature, at common law, or in equity, where the United States shall be plaintiffs or complainants; and also of all actions, or suits, matters or things cognizable by the judicial authority of the United States, under and by virtue of the constitution thereof, where the matter in dispute shall amount to *four* hundred dollars; and where original jurisdiction is not given by the constitution of the United States to the supreme court thereof, or exclusive jurisdiction by *law* to the *district* courts of *the United States.*

Provided always, That in all cases where the title or bounds of land shall come into question, the jurisdiction of the said circuit courts shall not be restrained by reason of the value of the land in dispute.

8. "That all actions, suits, process, pleadings, and other proceedings of what nature or kind soever, depending *or existing* in any of the present circuit courts of the United States, or in any of the present district courts of the United States acting as circuit courts, shall be, and hereby are, continued over to the circuit courts established by this act."

9. That each of the circuit judges shall be allowed 2000 dollars per annum; except the judges of the 6th circuit who shall be allowed 1,500 dollars.

10. In the 6th circuit there is to be an additional judge appointed, who, with the two present district judges, are to compose the circuit court for that circuit.

11. All the present powers with which the district courts are vested are transferred to the circuit courts, excepting admiralty powers.

In Senate, yesterday, the first section of the "bill for erecting a Mausoleum to George Washington," previously passed in the H. of Representatives, was negatived.

NORFOLK, January 17.

The two vessels mentioned in our last to have been taken by the French privateer Le Jeune Creole, were the American ship Hibernia, capt. Fanning (of Boston) from Damiscotta to Jamaica with Lumber and Spars, and the British ship Ludlow, capt. Mathews, from St. John's New Brunswick for Jamaica, with lumber and fish.

Died on the 14th inst. after a lingering illness, JOHN BURNHAM, of New-York, late Armourer's Mate, on board the U. S. ship Portsmouth, capt. M'Neil.

Entered, Sloop Ranger, Lawson, Newport; schr. Agnes, Carpenter, N. York; brig Mohawk, Quincey, from Baltimore in distress.

Cleared, snow Carolina, Mollen, St. Croix; schrs. Louis, Cooper, Petersburg; Hannah, Hussey, Charleston; William, Seeds, Richmond; Polly, Macklin, Richmond; Ship Juno, Luke, Cork; brig Nonpareil, Barclay, Jamaica; sloop Juliana, Stowe, Jamaica.

Congreſs of the United States.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY, January 21.

An engroſſed bill for the relief of Solomon Boſton, was read a third time and paſſed.

An engroſſed bill to provide for the erection and ſupport of a Light-Houſe on Cape Poge was read a third time and paſſed.

Two petitions was read and committed.

A reſolution in the following words, preſented to the houſe by Mr. Rutledge, was read and ordered to lie on the table;

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of this houſe, jointly with a committee appointed on the part of the Senate to aſcertain and report a mode of examining the votes of preſident and vice-preſident, and of notifying the perſons elected of their election, and to regulate the time, place and manner, of adminiſtering the oath of office to the preſident.

Mr Nicholſon propoſed a reſolution in the following words, which was read and ordered to lie on the table, viz.

Reſolved That a committee be appointed, to enquire into the expediency of making further proviſion, to prevent the concealing & harbouring of ſlaves eſcaping from one ſtate into another, and that they report by bill or otherwiſe.

The houſe went into a committee of the whole on a reſolution reported by the committee of reviſal and unfiniſhed buſineſs for continuing in force the act commonly called the Sedition law. This reſolution was ſupported by Meſſrs. Platt, Griſwold, Dana, Rutledge, and Harper, and was oppoſed by Meſſrs. Davis, Randolph, Nicholſon, Huger, Claiborne, Gallatin and Nicholas.

The committee roſe without coming to a deciſion, reported progreſs and aſked leave to ſit again.

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THURSDAY, January 22.

The petition of H. Peſinger praying to be placed on the Penſion Liſt, was preſented to the Houſe and read.

On motion that this Petition be referred to the Committee of Claims, Mr. Gregg oppoſed the reference, on the ground that the Prayer of the Petitioner was barred by the Statute of Limitation, and that as the Committee was bound by that ſtatute, they would of courſe report againſt the petition. That therefore the Houſe in order to ſave time might as well decide on the caſe without referring it.

The motion of reference finally prevailed.

The Petition of Nathaniel Holmes was preſented to the Houſe and read, praying to be allowed certain expences he was at in preparing and marching a Detachment of Militia to Trenton in 1794—Referred to the Committee of Claims.

Mr. Nicholas from the Committee to whom had been referred two Reſolutions, propoſed as amendments to the Conſtitution of the United States, in relation to the Election of Preſident and Vice Preſident, and of Members of Congreſs, made a report on that ſubject, which was read, directed to be printed, and committed to a Committee of the whole Houſe.

This report is lengthy, and concludes with a reſolution, that it would be inexpedient to alter the Conſtitution in either of theſe reſpects.

The Reſolution propoſed to the Houſe yeſterday by Mr. Nicholſon, for the appointment of a Committee to enquire into the Expediency of making further proviſion for preventing the concealing and harboring of Slaves eſcaping from one ſtate into another, was taken up, agreed to, and committed to a Committee of five.

The reſolution propoſed yeſterday by Mr. Rutledge, for the appointment of a joint Committee on the part of the Houſe, jointly with a Committee on the part of the Senate, to aſcertain and report a mode of examining and counting the Votes of Preſident and Vice Preſident, and of notifying the perſons elected of their Election, and to regulate the time, place and manner of adminiſtering the Oath of office to the Preſident was taken up, adopted, and a Committee of five appointed.

The Houſe went into a Committee of the whole on the unfiniſhed buſineſs of yeſterday, which was a reſolution reported by the committee of Reviſal and unfiniſhed buſineſs, for continuing in force the Act commonly called the *Sedition Law*.

Meſſrs Bayard and Otis ſpoke at conſiderable length in ſupport of the reſolution, and Mr. Gallatin againſt it.

The committee roſe, reported progreſs and aſked leave to ſit again.

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The following petitions have been preſented and referred:

The petition of Paul M'Dermot; Shalrach Inman; P. C. L'Enfant, John Pitchlynn; Benjamin Law; of Charles Tonkins; of William Milton; of Pleaſant Henderſon; of James Coleman and others; of Solomon Boſton.

The perition of N. J. Rooſevelt praying for an act of incorporation for working Schuyler's copper mine, has been referred to the committee of commerce and manufactures.

Leave has been given to Stephen Wockley to withdraw his petition; alſo to Elizabeth Jameſon.

The prayer of the following petitions have been rejected:

The petitions of Thomas Jenkins and ſons; of Samuel Trigg; of Nathan Sanborn; of Andrew Shepherd; of P. C. L'Enfant; of Blagden; of Benjamin Law.

A committee of privileges has been appointed, conſiſting of Meſſrs. J. C. Smith, Cooper, Thatcher, Henderſon and Nott.

The committee to whom has been recommitted the bill concerning the Diſtrict of Columbia conſiſts of Meſſrs. H. Lee, Evans, Craik, Bird, S. Lee, C. Goodrich and Dennis.

The remonſtrance of the legiſlature of the Miſſiſſippi Territory has been referred to Meſſrs. Claiborne, C. Goodrich, and Nott.

The memorial of ſundry inhabitants of the N. W. Territory reſiding on lands purchaſed from J. C. Symmes, praying that Mr. Symmes may be allowed to complete his contract with the U. States, or that other relief may be granted, has been referred to Meſſrs. Pinckney, Imlay, Varnum, Morris, and M'Millan.

A memorial has been preſented from the Legiſlature of Georgia, proteſting againſt the eſtabliſhment by the United States, of the government of the Miſſiſſippi Territory within the limits of the ſaid ſtate.

A letter from the Secretary of War, encloſing a report on the claims of certain Canadian Refugees has been referred to a ſelect committee.

A petition of ſundry citizens of Wayne county, N. W. Territory, ſtating the uncertain tenure by which they hold the lands now occupied by them, and praying relief, &c. has been referred to Meſſrs. Pinckney, M'Millan, E. Goodrich, and Kittera.

The committee appointed to enquire into the official conduct of Winthrop Sargeant, are Meſſrs. C. Goodrich, Dennis, Bird, Bayard, R. Williams, Talliaferro, and Pinckney.

A bill has paſſed the houſe of repreſentatives for the relief of Robert Hooper.

Alexandria Advertiſer.

SATURDAY, January 24.

ALEXANDRIA
PRICE CURRENT.

					Dolls	Cts
Superfine flour, per barrel					10	50
Fine	do.				10	
Rye	do.				5	
Corn, per barrel,					3	33
Tobacco, per cwt.	3	50	to	4		
Pork, per cwt.	5	0	to	5	50	
Beef, per do.	5	50	to	6		
Whiſkey, per gal.		50	to		54	

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By an account of expenditures of the United States, from the 1ſt of October 1799, to the 30th of September, 1800, it appears that the whole expenditure of the American government during that period amounts to *eight million three hundred and ſeventy thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-ſix* dollars—4,549,248 8 of which for the military, and 1,940,479 69 for the naval department.

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In the houſe of Delegates of this ſtate, it has been reſolved that an edition of the laws of that country (this is the expreſſion) paſſed prior to 1782, be printed under the direction of the Governor and George Wythe.

Among the acts paſſed by the legiſlature of this ſtate, is an act to incorporate the truſtees of Jefferſon college.

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Extract of a letter from captain John Ruſt, of Salem, dated Paris, November 10, received at Salem.

"I muſt tell you there is no proſpect of a Continental Peace—and it is very apparent, that hoſtilities are about to be recommenced. The firſt conſul has done every thing conſiſtent with reaſon and juſtice, to promote a peace; and the ambaſſador from the emperor has promiſed and done all in his power to bring about this deſirable event—it is ſaid he has even told Buonaparte, that if it had laid with the emperor, there would have been a peace on the continent—but the d——d coalition had prevented it."

—

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable commercial houſe in Bourdeaux to another in Philadelphia, dated Nov. 1.

"Carolina Rice has been exceſſively dear here for ſeveral months paſt. We have got no ſupplies of it; and the failure of the harveſt in all the ſouthern parts of France makes the want of it more ſenſibly felt. It is on this account that the price of wheat and flour has ſo conſiderably augmented. They will at leaſt ſupport their preſent prices, as the North cannot furniſh us with ſupplies, being in want of the produce of their harveſt for this year."

—

From the London Oracle, of Nov. 27.

We have already ſtated our belief, that it was the determination of our government to attempt ſeriouſly the expulſion of the French from Egypt by a Britiſh force adequate to the occaſion. We have now the beſt authority for confirming our former aſſertion, by aſſuring our readers, that ſir Ralph Abercrombie and a powerful army are detached on this important ſervice.

—

Knowledge of the World.

We never think, nor ſay, that knowledge of the world makes a man more virtuous; it renders him more prudent, but generally at the expenſe of his virtue.—Knowledge of the world implies ſkill in diſcerning characters, with the arts of intrigue, low cunning, ſelf-intereſt, and other mean motives, that influence what are called men of the world. Men of genius are commonly of a ſimple character; their thoughts are occupied in objects very remote from the little arts of men of the world.

—

Virginia Legiſlature.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Wedneſday, January 14, 1801.

Mr. Edmund Harriſon reported from the committee appointed to inveſtigate and report upon the conduct of John Hamilton, the conſul reſident at Norfolk, in the tranſaction alluded to in the governor's communication relative to the alledged delivery of Hugh Jones, by John K. Read, to, and at the requeſt of the ſaid conſul, that the committee had, according to order, had the ſaid ſubject under their conſideration, and are of opinion, that John Hamilton, as conſul, was not authoriſed under the laws of the United States, or any exiſting treaties, between his Britannic majeſty and the United States, to demand the ſurrender of any perſon whatſoever, as he is repreſented to have done.

They are alſo of opinion, that the delivery of the ſaid Hugh Jones, if made as repreſented, was done without any authority under the exiſting laws of this ſtate or of the United States, and that ſuch delivery if ſo unlawfully made, does in no degree extenuate or diminiſh the offence of the ſaid John Hamilton.

And whereas it is provided by the conſtitution of the United States, that the judicial power of the United States ſhall extend to all caſes affecting ambaſſadors, other public miniſters and conſuls,

Reſolved, That the governor be requeſted to tranſmit to the Preſident of United States, a copy of the before mentioned communication, together with the documents accompanying the ſame, with a requeſt that he will cauſe the tranſaction to be enquired into by the competent authority; and that ſuch redreſs may be given, as the laws of nations and the U. States will warrant.

Reſolved, That proviſion ought to be made by law, for puniſhing any like offences that may happen in future.

The firſt reſolution being twice read, was on the queſtion being put thereupon, agreed to by the houſe.

The ſecond reſolution being twice read a motion was made to amend the ſame by ſtriking out the words *happen in future*, at the end thereof, and inſerting in lieu thereof the words *in future be committed by any perſon ſubject to the juriſdiction of this ſtate*,

And the queſtion being put thereupon—it paſſedin the affirmative.

And the queſtion being put on the reſolution as amended—it paſſed in the affirmative.

Ordered, That a bill be brought in purſuant to the ſecond reſolution, and that the committee who reported it do prepare and bring in a bill accordingly.

For Sale, or to be Leased,
In the City of Washington, and poſſeſſion given immediately;

A handſome, well-finiſhed three ſtory BUILDING, on New-Jerſey Avenue, in the vicinity of the Capitol, and the neareſt dwelling on the ſouth of it on Capitol Hill. The lot and houſe are well ſituated, and will always command an uninterrupted view of the whole city and George-Town to the weſt, as well as of the Potomac and Eaſtern Branch. The houſe contains 10 convenient rooms, excluſive of garret and cellars.

If ſold, United States ſtock, or ſtock in any of the banks would be taken for the whole or part of the payment, and a good title given; or, if leaſed for 5 years, the terms would be accommodating to a good tenant.

Further particulars may be known by applying to Mr. Joſeph Hodgſon, in that city, or the ſubſcriber in Baltimore.

MATHEW BROWN.

January 15. eo

Boarding and Lodging

May be had for five or ſix gentlemen, by applying to

JOHN GORDON, *King Street.*

December 16. eo

Shreve and Janney

Have juſt received, per the brig Sukey and Betſey, capt. Caleb Cook,

50 pieces do Sail Duck
23 coils do Cordage

which they will ſell low for caſh or exchange for flour or corn. They will give Caſh for white Beans and Peaſe.

December 16. eo

THE SUBSCRIBER

Reſpectfully informs the public, that finding it indiſpenſably neceſſary to diſſolve the copartnerſhip of O'NEIL and WARD, in the Globe Tavern, of this town, he intends in future to conduct that houſe on his own account, under the name of the GOLDEN BALL, and declares no exertion on his part ſhall be wanting to give every perſon who may favor him with their commands entire ſatisfaction.

He requeſts all perſons indebted to the above firm to be ſpeedy in ſettling their accounts with him, as he alone is authoriſed to give a valid diſcharge for money due, or make any kind of ſettlement with them. He alſo requeſts the favor of all perſons holding demands againſt O'Neil and Ward to render him their ſeveral demands, as he wiſhes to have them adjuſted as ſoon as poſſible.

ENOCH WARD.

Jan. 15. (16) 3weo

City Tavern & Hotel.

The Subſcriber returns his ſincere thanks to his cuſtomers for the liberal encouragement he has received, and hopes to merit a continuance of their favors. He requeſts all perſons indebted to him to come forward and ſettle their accounts, on or before the firſt day of April next, otherwiſe ſuits will be commenced for the recovery of the ſame without reſpect to perſons.

From the many difficulties experienced in collecting the ſmall ſums due him, he is under the neceſſity of giving this public notice, that after this date he will give credit to no perſon whatever.

JOHN GADSBY.

January 17. d

FOR SALE,

Genuine Madeira Wine in pipes, hhds. and quarter caſks, for approved notes, or exchanged for Tobacco or Flour.

I WILL SELL OR RENT

The Store I have occupied for many years paſt, ſituated on Prince-Street, oppoſite Col. Hooe's. No ſtand in Town more eligible, or better accommodations for carrying on an extenſive wholeſale, wet or dry good buſineſs. The cellar perfectly dry, with a door at each end, will hold one thouſand barrels of flour; 2500 barrels may be ſtowed on the premiſes without any inconvenience to the occupant.

Thoſe deſirious of holding it will apply to me on Merchants' Wharf, where I ſhall in future do buſineſs.

W'm I. HALL.

December 22. d

TO BE RENTED,

On the 1ſt day of February next, on the premiſes, to the higheſt bidder, for the term of two years,

The FISHERY

At the Point, on Saint Elizabeth, heretofore fiſhed by captain Middleton—the time for fiſhing to be the uſual ſeaſon. Approved ſecurity will be required.

JAMES BARRY.

City of Waſhington, Jan. 20. 6t

WANTED TO HIRE,

For the ſervice of the Potomac Company for the enſuing year, to work at the Great-Falls,

A number of active, able bodied NEGRO MEN, for whom liberal wages will be given. They will be well fed, clothed and lodged, humanely treated, and in caſes of ſickneſs taken good care of at the expence of the Company—Their wages will be paid quarterly, and if deſirable to the owners, agents will be appointed at different places to pay at the expiration of each quarter, as may be moſt convenient to the parties. Further particulars may be had by application to Mr. Alexander Reid, at the Great-Falls, or to the ſubſcriber in George-Town.

By order of the Preſident and Directors.

JOSEPH CARLETON,
Treaſurer of the Potomac Company.

George-Town, Dec. 29. 30t

The Subſcriber

Begs leave thus publicly to impreſs the minds of thoſe who have heretofore borrowed Tools of various deſcriptions of him, with a ſenſe that it is high time they were returned—particularly, two ſtory corniſh planes, and ſeveral ſmaller ſizes, ſaws of various deſcriptions, beads and bench planes: they are moſtly branded with the owners name,

He wiſhes to Rent,

A two ſtory Houſe & Lot, with a large and convenient Warehouſe, in good ſtand for buſineſs. He has ſeveral *Dwelling Houſes for Sale,* in different ſituations, which will be diſpoſed of as bargains, as he is anxious to improve his vacant property. For particulars apply to

THOMAS PRESTON.

January 16. d6t

☞ *Two active Lads, about 14 years of age, and of reputable connexions, would be taken as Apprentices at the office of the Advertiſer.*

SECOND NOTICE.

Whereas a Commiſſion of Bankruptcy is awarded and iſſued forth againſt Eliſha Cullen Dick, of the Town of Alexandria, and he having ſurrendered himſelf to the major part of the Commiſſioners named in the ſaid Commiſſion, at the Waſhington Tavern, in Alexandria, on the ſeventeenth day of this month, when and where he underwent his firſt examination—he is therefore required again to attend, at the ſaid Tavern, on Saturday the 31ſt day of this month, to undergo his ſecond examination, when and where the Creditors of the ſaid Eliſha Cullen Dick, either in his ſeparate capacity, or as one of the Firm of James Meaſe M'Rea and Company, may attend to prove their debts. At the laſt ſitting of the Commiſſioners the ſaid Bankrupt is to finiſh his examination, and the Creditors aforeſaid to chooſe Aſſignees; of which laſt ſitting due notice will be given, and the Creditors are to aſſent to, or diſſent from, the allowance of his Certificate. All perſons indebted to the ſaid Bankrupt, or who have any of his effects, are not to pay or deliver the ſame, but to whom the Commiſſioners ſhall appoint, but to give notice to

HENRY MOORE,
Clerk to the Commiſſion.

January 20, 1801. d

ANTHONY SAWYER,

Hair Dreſſer and Perfumer,
(lately from Baltimore)

Royal ſtreet, between King and Prince ſtreets, fourth door ſouth of the Printing Office of the Times,

Begs leave to inform the Ladies of Alexandria, and the country generally, that having received the neweſt faſhion of Ladies' Wigs and Filets, he will be thankful to receive their orders for the above articles, and will warrant them equal to any manufactured on the continent.

N. B. Any Lady wiſhing to ſee his Patterns, may be accommodated by ſending a ſervant to his ſhop.

☞ He has for ſale, every article in the Perfumery line, on the moſt reaſonable terms.

Caſh will be given for hair by the large or ſmall quantity.

Alex. Dec. 8. d

The Creditors of the Eſtate of the late Col. BURGESS BALL, are requeſted to forward to Mrs. *Ball* a ſtatement of their claims; as the Adminiſtrators are anxious to provide for the diſcharge of them as early as poſſible.

Loudoun, Dec. 1, 1800. (15) 7t

To be Rented,

And poſſeſſion given immediately—

A two ſtory houſe and garden on Duke-ſtreet, about two ſquares to the eaſtward of the ſtone bridge.

W. HARTSHORNE.

A number of valuable lots in different ſituations, to be ſold—alſo, a brick houſe in King-ſtreet, in the tenure of Thomas Cruſe;—a part of the purchaſe money will be taken in Alexandria Bank ſhares at par, and for ſome of the lots, Alexandria Inſurance ſhares at a price to be agreed on. For part of the purchaſe money of either, a liberal credit may be had.

1ſt Month 7th. eo

Freſh Raiſins.

Juſt received a few boxes of excellent Raiſins, and for Sale, by

JOHN & J. TUCKER.

December 24. eo

For Liverpool.

The Ship POLLY, Capt. SAM. HANCOCK, will take FREIGHT for Liverpool.——Terms may be known by enquiring of

R. T. HOOE & Co.

January 16. d

For Freight or Charter

To any of the Leeward Weſt-India Iſlands,

The faſt-ſailing Brig FAME,

Burthen ſeven hundred barrels, now lying at Lawraſon's Wharf. For terms apply to

SHREVE & JANNEY,
or the Captain on board.

January 14. eo

NOTICE.

All perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of the late THOMAS PORTER, are requeſted to bring them forward on or before the firſt of March next, and thoſe indebted to him are reſpectfully requeſted to make payment to

SARAH PORTER, Adm'x.

Jan. 1. (2)eo

FOR SALE,

A LOT of GROUND

On the corner of Queen and Fairfax ſtreets, extending 123 feet 2 inches on Queen ſtreet, 45 feet 8 inches on Fairfax ſtreet: this property is liable to no incumbrance. For terms apply to Mr. John Green, Alexandria, or Mr. Hezekiah Price, Old-Town, Baltimore.

☞ Liberal credit will be allowed for the payment.

January 2. eo18t

NOTICE.

THE ſtockholders of the Bank of Alexandria, are hereby informed, that a dividend of *five per cent* on the capital ſtock of ſaid Bank, for the half year ending this day, is declared, and will be ready to be paid to them, or their repreſentatives on Thurſday next.

By order of the preſident and directors,

GURDEN CHAPIN, Caſhier.

January 5. eow4

A ſmall Cargo of

James River COALS,

At Fizgerald's wharf,

To be ſold on moderate terms, if applied for immediately.

Philadelphia loaf and lump ſugar; hard ſoap by the box; alſo a few boxes of crown or ſhaving ſoap; hay in bundles of about two hundred weight; Flour, Bran and Shorts by the quantity.

Caſh given for Wheat or Corn.

Wm. HARTSHORNE.

12 mo. 24. eo

A Houſekeeper wanted.

LIBERAL wages will be given to a diſcreet Woman, capable of managing the affairs of my family as *a Houſekeeper.*—A middle aged woman of a mild diſpoſition and regular deportment will be preferred, as part of her attention will be neceſſary in ſuperintending a nurſery of young children.

CHARLES LEE.

December 13, 1800. eodtf

PRINTED BY
S. SNOWDEN & Co.
KING-STREET, a few doors above the WASHINGTON TAVERN.